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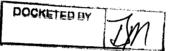
AZ CORP COMMISSION DOCKET CONTROL

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

COMMISSIONERS

GARY PIERCE, CHAIRMAN PAUL NEWMAN SANDRA D. KENNEDY BOB STUMP BRENDA BURNS Arizona Corporation Commission DOCKETED

JUL 1 1 2012



IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF CLEAR SPRINGS UTILITY CO., INC., FOR AN INCREASE IN RATES

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF CLEAR SPRINGS UTILITY CO., INC., FOR AUTHORITY TO INCUR LONG-TERM DEBT Docket Nos. W-01689A-11-0401 W**\$**01689A-11-0402

RESPONSE TO STAFF'S MOTION TO PROCEED WITHOUT A HEARING

Clear Springs Utility Co., Inc. ("Company"), hereby files its response in opposition to Staff's request to proceed without a hearing. The Company has a right to a hearing and is not waiving this right. Therefore, for the reasons stated below, the Company requests that the court proceed with the hearing schedule previously ordered.

1. The Company Has a Right to a Hearing.

A public utility is entitled to due process when a ratemaking body undertakes to calculate a reasonable return for the use of its property and services by the public.

Residential Utility Consumer Office v. Arizona Corp. Com'n, 199 Ariz. 588, 593, 20 P.3d 1169, 1174 (Ariz.App. Div. 1,2001). Due process requires meaningful notice and the right to a hearing. Phoenix Metals Corp. v. Roth, 79 Ariz. 106, 109, 284 P.2d 645, 647 (1955). The matter before the Commission is a rate case. The Company is not waiving its right to a hearing. Therefore, as a matter a right, the Company is seeking a hearing as scheduled.

2. A Hearing Is Necessary Because Staff's Proposed Rates Are Not Just and Reasonable as Required by Law.

The Commission's rate-making authority is subject to the "just and reasonable" clauses of Article 15, Section 3 of the Arizona Constitution. *Residential Utility*Consumer Office v. Arizona Corp. Com'n, 199 Ariz. 588, 591, 20 P.3d 1169,

1172 (Ariz.App. Div. 1,2001). When setting rates, the Commission is supposed to focus on the principle that the utility's revenue should be sufficient to meet its operating costs and to give the utility a reasonable rate of return. Scates v. Arizona Corp. Comm'n, 118

Ariz. 531, 533-34, 578 P.2d 612, 614-15 (App.1978).

Here, under Staff's proposal, setting aside the financing issues, the water division would have a <u>net loss of \$869</u>. See Schedule JMM-W16 (lines 45-47, "Without Surcharge" column).¹ Put another way, using its own "formula", Staff's proposed rates

¹ The WIFA Loan Payment Interest should be <u>subtracted</u>, not added, to operating income to determine net income.

are not even sufficient to meet all of the water division's operating costs.

Further, it is clear that that Staff's objective was to give the water division \$10,000 to meet all of its operational costs in addition to those recognized by Staff. The Company has the right to examine Staff to determine if Staff is setting a minimum budget of \$10,000 for water companies is a new Commission policy or is this applicable to Clear Springs only. In addition, Staff has other new and novel approaches that limit the Company's revenue. For example, rather than using real water testing expenses, Staff is now simply setting a budget for the Company to perform the minimum amount of testing at substantially reduced rates. Moreover, Staff has several recommendations that would prevent the new rates for taking effect unless the Company performed certain compliance tasks. The Company has a right to cross-examine Staff's witnesses regarding these issues. Thus, a hearing is necessary.

3. Staff's Support for Cancelling the Hearing Is Not Accurate.

Finally, as this court knows, water and sewer company rate cases proposing annual operating revenues of less than \$250,000 often proceed without a hearing. Staff justifies its request to cancel the hearing by stating Staff's recommended revenue requirements for the Company's water division is \$216,023. Staff's position is perplexing because Staff is proposing that the total annual operating revenue for the Company would be \$258,465, which exceeds the \$250,000 threshold. *See* Schedule JMM-W10 (Staff Recommended with Surcharge). Furthermore, regardless of Staff's position, even after the Company compromised on some positions, the Company's requested revenues of \$252,582 still exceed the \$250,000 threshold.

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Staff also implies that its recommendations are simply standard, formula-driven recommendations. But as explained above, this is not the case. Here, Staff has adopted several new and novel arguments to reduce the water division's revenue requirement. Not only are Staff's positions highly unusual, they do not meet the standards required by law.

4. Summary and Action Requested.

Both Staff and the Company recommend annual revenue requirements that exceed \$250,000. Moreover, Staff's positions raise several issues that need to be addressed at hearing. This Court and the Company are entitled to have Staff explain its positions. Thus, the Court should deny Staff's request to cancel the hearing and conduct the hearing as scheduled.

RESPECTFULLY SUMBITTED this 11th day of July, 2012.

MOYES SELLERS & HENDRICKS LTD.

Steve Wene

Original and 13 copies of the foregoing filed this 11th day of July, 2012 with:

Docket Control Arizona Corporation Commission 1200 West Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Donnelly Herbert